

shipped to Europe and alleviate their reliance on Russian energy supplies.

Expanding LNG exports to include WTO countries offers the U.S. a chance to bolster our domestic economy and revitalize the U.S. manufacturing sector. In 2012, the increase in unconventional energy production resulted in over 2 million jobs and reduced our trade deficit by more than \$164 billion over the last five years.

Increasing LNG exports stamped “Made in the USA” brings many benefits both at home and abroad. By passing H.R. 6, we are taking an important step that strengthens our long-term strategic interests in Asia, and also boosts our own domestic economy. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

#### OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

#### HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$17,535,731,914,061.53. We've added \$6,908,854,865,148.45 to our debt in 5 years. This is over \$6.9 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

#### HONORING DEBBIE A. JOHNS

#### HON. JASON T. SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Debbie A. Johns who has been a valuable asset to the Office of the Crystal City Clerk for over 38 years. Debbie has shown her dedication to the Office of the Clerk by continuing to obtain certifications in Computer Management, Grant Applicant Processing, Grant Administration, Department of Transportation Management Training, NID Certification in Emergency Management Training-Corps of Engineers and the Municipal City Clerk Certification (MOCCFOA.)

Debbie has shown outstanding dedication to the Office of the Clerk throughout her 38-year career while progressing through many positions therein; Water Clerk, Administrative Assistant, City Collector, Budget Officer, Finance Officer and City Clerk. Throughout her distinguished career Debbie has shown excellence in her handling of many responsibilities: Managing city investments, monitoring all leave taken and accrued by city employees, managing and organizing drug screening and testing of city employees, emergency management policy, grant coordination, and as the first line of contact for concerns by citizens and public interests of Crystal City.

It is with the utmost respect and deepest gratitude that I recognize and thank Debbie A. Johns for her 38 years of service to the Office of the Crystal City Clerk. I wish her health and

happiness in her retirement beginning July 1, 2014. I am grateful that we have such caring members of the Crystal City community; it is my pleasure to recognize her achievements before the House of Representatives.

#### NEWBORN SCREENING SAVES LIVES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

#### HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 24, 2014*

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with my friend and colleague from California, Congresswoman ROYBAL-ALLARD, to thank the House of Representatives and leaders on both sides of the aisle for their support of H.R. 1281, the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act, which passed the House last night.

In 2008, Congresswoman ROYBAL-ALLARD and I introduced the original Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act, which encouraged states to uniformly test for a recommended set of disorders and provided resources for states to expand and improve their screening programs.

Before this legislation, state screening tests varied greatly, and only 10 states and DC required infants to be screened for all the “core conditions” recommended by the Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children.

Today, most states require screening for at least 29 of the 31 treatable core conditions.

This bipartisan reauthorization builds upon the foundation of the original bill and ensures infants continue to receive comprehensive screenings—which consists of a simple prick on the heel of newborns before they leave the hospital.

That blood sample tests for serious genetic, metabolic, or hearing disorders that may not be apparent at birth. Without this test, parents may have no way of knowing their child needs treatment.

Mr. Speaker, the importance of newborn screening is undeniable.

About one in every 300 newborns in the United States has a condition that can be detected through screening. Left untreated, these conditions can lead to serious illness, lifetime disabilities, or even death. These newborns appear healthy, but their conditions can deteriorate quickly and with no warning.

In addition, newborn screening is a powerful tool for savings in our overburdened health care system. As a former dentist, I have seen the value of diagnosing and treating a condition early in a child's life.

One example of the merit of newborn screening comes from a 2012 study on severe combined immunodeficiency, known as SCID. SCID is one of the 31 conditions recommended for state screening.

The Medicaid cost of treating a baby with SCID in the first two years can be \$2 million or more. Yet an infant diagnosed early can be cured through a bone marrow transplant in the first three months of life, costing \$100,000. Without the early intervention, families suffer enormous economic and emotional burdens.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all those who have worked so hard to make this legislation

a reality, particularly Congresswoman ROYBAL-ALLARD, who has led the way in making this a reality, and the public health organizations who worked day and night to help move this bill through the process. I look forward to my Senate colleagues passing this important legislation and sending it to the President's desk.

#### AUTISM COLLABORATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND SUPPORT ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

#### HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 24, 2014*

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4631—the Autism CARES Act of 2014. As a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, I would like to commend the author of this legislation, CHRIS SMITH of New Jersey, for his leadership on this issue. I would also like to commend Full Committee Chairman FRED UPTON of Michigan and Health Subcommittee Chairman JOE PITTS from Pennsylvania for moving this important, bipartisan, bill through regular order.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the consideration of H.R. 4631, I have been pleased to collaborate with Atlanta's Marcus Autism Center. Those of us from Georgia and leaders in the Congressional Autism Caucus are very familiar with the innovative treatment offered to children with autism at the Marcus Autism Center and the cutting-edge research its scientists are conducting there. I am proud to say the Marcus Autism Center—which is part of the Children's Healthcare of Atlanta system—is one of three National Institutes of Health Autism Centers of Excellence.

Furthermore, I have enjoyed working with the Center's leadership, particularly Executive Director Don Mueller, to make sure that H.R. 4631—once implemented—will facilitate new breakthroughs in early diagnosis and intervention for children with autism. I have been impressed by the recent study authored by Marcus Autism Center researchers, Dr. Ami Klin and Dr. Warren Jones, which was published in *Nature*, a leading international scientific journal. This study showed that they detected signs of autism in the first two to six months of life using eye-tracking technology. This study opens a window for even earlier diagnosis and intervention in the future. By diagnosing and intervening earlier, we can reduce the most challenging disabilities related to autism and maximize the potential of children with autism.

Mr. Speaker, today, the average age for diagnosing children with autism in the United States is around five years old. I have been informed by Marcus Autism Center officials that this study is the first step towards transformational future change and that if the medical profession can identify signs of autism in toddlers and then infants, we can capitalize on this window of opportunity to change the very course of autism.

Therefore, as this reauthorization is being implemented, agencies must recognize the priority we place on facilitating improvements in early diagnosis and intervention of autism. I

made this very point during the Energy and Commerce Committee mark-up, and I am pleased that Chairman UPTON was willing to include important language to this effect in the Committee Report to accompany H.R. 4631.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the continued advancements made at places like the Marcus Autism Center as we diagnosis and treat people with autism with the help of H.R. 4631. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF DANNY HUMPHRESS AND ENRIQUE DE LA TORRE

**HON. ALAN GRAYSON**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Pride Month, to recognize Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre.

Business owners and philanthropists, Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre are long-time supporters of LGBT equality in Greater Orlando and across the State, providing financial support, volunteering their time, and opening their home to host events benefiting the LGBT community. Danny has served on numerous committees, including chairing events that have raised more than \$400,000 for LGBT equality. During important news events, such as 2013's *United States v. Windsor* Supreme Court decision, they have acted as spokesmen telling their personal story and the larger story of the continuing LGBT struggle for equality to the media.

A devoted couple since 1989, Danny and Enrique were thrilled to have their relationship finally legally recognized in 2010, when they were married in Washington, DC. Both continue to fight to have that basic right afforded to everyone in their home state of Florida and across the United States. Recognizing that the struggle for equality doesn't end with marriage rights, they are dedicated to continuing their service to the community until true equality is achieved for all.

I am happy to honor Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre, during LGBT Pride Month, for their efforts to further LGBT equality.

HONORING THOMAS HART BENTON

**HON. BILLY LONG**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, a famous Missouri artist will be on display in August in a national outdoor show called Art Everywhere US.

Missouri's Thomas Hart Benton, 1889–1975, is a well-known artist and quintessential painter of the American experience.

Benton was born in Neosho, Mo., into a family of lawyer-politicians who, in Benton's words, "drank heavily, ate heartily and talked long over fat cigars." His great-uncle had been a United States Senator; his father was a Congressman.

As a teenager, Benton was a cartoonist for the Joplin American newspaper.

In 1934, Benton was featured on one of the earliest color covers of Time magazine, which praised him as one of a gifted trio of regional painters—including Grant Wood and John Steuart Curry—in touch with the spirit of America.

One of Benton's greatest works is his mural at the Missouri State Capitol: "A Social History of Missouri." When Benton published his autobiography in 1937, writer Sinclair Lewis noted, "Here's a rare thing, a painter who can write."

In August, Benton's "Poker Night" will be displayed nationwide via Art Everywhere US. Completed in 1948, this painting was based on a scene from the play "A Streetcar Named Desire," which was made into a movie.

Art Everywhere US is a collaboration between leading museums and the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. Earlier this year, leading museums identified 100 great American artworks and submitted that list for online public voting. On June 21, the museums announced the 58 artworks—paintings and photography—that will appear in August on donated advertising spaces in airports, malls, and movie theaters, as well as billboards and buses.

The Art Everywhere US portfolio spans American history, from John Singleton Copley's 1778 painting "Watson and the Shark" to contemporary art.

Among the top vote-getters was Grant Wood's "American Gothic," inspired by the artist's visit to a small town in Iowa in 1930. Other artists in this national show include Edward Hopper, Mary Cassatt, Georgia O'Keeffe, Winslow Homer, John Singer Sargent, James Whistler, and Andy Warhol.

Missouri is honored that Neosho-born artist Thomas Hart Benton is part of this stellar group and that millions of Americans will be able to see his work this summer, along with other masterpieces.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ADAM SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 23 and Tuesday, June 24, 2014, I was unable to be present for recorded votes. I would have voted:

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 339 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 1044),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 340 (on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 316),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 341 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 636),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 342 (on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 636),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 343 (on agreeing to the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 344 (on agreeing to the Waters amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 345 (on agreeing to the Moore amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 346 (on agreeing to the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 4413),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 347 (on agreeing to the Garrett amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 348 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 4413 with instructions),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 349 (on passage of H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 350 (on agreeing to the Pallone amendment to H.R. 3301),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 351 (on agreeing to the Waxman amendment to H.R. 3301),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 352 (on agreeing to the Welch amendment to H.R. 3301),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 353 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 3301 with instructions), and

"No" on rollcall vote No. 354 (on passage of H.R. 3301).

A HERO AMONG US—RICHMOND, TEXAS POLICE OFFICER RAMON MORALES

**HON. PETE OLSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, we all know that heroes live among us. One hero who lives among the people of Texas' Congressional District 22 is Ramon Morales.

Ramon is a rookie police officer in Richmond, Texas. At 1 a.m. on Sunday, June 22nd, Ramon was sent to investigate a report of a woman sitting on the railroad tracks in Richmond.

Ramon drove up to the location where the woman was sitting on the railroad tracks, the red lights came on and the crossing arms came swooping down—a train was speeding down the tracks!

The dash camera in Ramon's patrol car showed a hero coming to life. He jumped out of the cruiser and dashed onto the tracks. As he began to pull the woman off the tracks, she screamed and resisted Ramon's efforts to save her. Undaunted, Ramon kept pulling and got the woman off the tracks as the train roared by.

That all happened in brief 12 seconds.

The Texans who call Richmond home sleep well at night knowing that Officer Ramon Morales, a true, life-saving hero, is on patrol.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY AND SAM HOUSTON

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 2014*

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Francis Scott Key is best known for being the author of our National Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner." During the second American revolution, the War of 1812, the British reinvaded the United States, captured Washington, DC, burned this building, the White House and most of this city.

The English Fleet then set sail for nearby Baltimore and were determined to take the city, but Fort McHenry was blocking and protecting Baltimore Harbor. Key, a lawyer, had boldly gone on board a British ship to seek release of a captured United States citizen. The Royal Navy held both Key and his client and refused to release either until after the British naval attack on the fort was completed. During